might be instances in which it would be proper to allow such proceedings to be instituted by a third person, but it provides that such 'third person 'must in provides that such 'third person 'must the name of the government in quo warranto proceedings. 'But history and the policy of the law, sustains the proposition the whole berson, 'recognizes' said that there might be finstances in which a person might have such an interest in the matter at the public is not entitled to use the name of the United States. Section 1540 deals with that case, and section 1540 feel Inited States on the relations of said interested person interested person interested person a matter same of the United States on the relations of said interested person upon his giving security for costs.

"If the question of Frizzelle' mistory cannot be subject-matter of private litigation at the public of the mistance of one who has no interest there in the differs from that of every provides that the public of the publ

title to the public office of civil Commissioner.

Frizzell does not aliege that he had been an incumbent of that office and had been unlawfully ousted before his term expired. He does not set up any claim to the office. And, of course, if he, as a citizen and a taxpayer, has the right to institute these proceedings, any other citizen and taxpayer has a similar right to institute proceedings agains Newman and all others who 'exercise within the District a public office, civil or military.' Such result would defeat the whole policy of the law which still regards usurpation as a public wrong, to be dealt with primarily by the public prosecutors.

Not a Private Interest.

Not a Private Interest.

in hawfing only qualified officers execute the law. But that general interest the New But that general interest the New But that general interest the length of the Suproce Commission of District officers and private, but a public interest length of the Suproce Commission of Particular and District and D

ing might be instituted at the relation of any person desiring to present the

"Upon the complaint of any private party"; "upon the relation of any person desiring to sue or prosecute the same." But there are so many and such weighty reasons against permitting private persons to raise questions."

Brownlow and other District officials. "I was gratified and not surprised by the decision." said Mr. Newman. "I feel particularly gratified because of the very vigorous efforts to force me to retire from office, following the decision in the Court of Appeals.

"It makes a distinction between a "third person' and an 'interested person' and provides that if the Attorney General refuses to give his consent to the latter such 'interested person' may secure the right to use the name of the government by satisfying the Supreme Court of the District that his reason for applying therefor is sufficient in law

consent, he then applied to the Suprement Court, claiming that the fact that he was a citizen and a taxpayer made him an 'interested person' entitled to the use of the writ. But such a construction would practically hullify the requirements to obtain the consent of the Attorney General and the district attorney

to the Attorney General, because practi-cells every litigant would have the unification of citizenship and many rould have that of being a property

Meaning of Congress.

"Seventh Considering the ancient poile) of the law and the restrictions mposed by the language of the code, it is evident that in passing this statute son' in the same sense of 'any person' and the phrase 'person interested' in and the phrase 'person interested' in the sense in which it so often occurs in the law prohibiting a judge from presiding in a case in which he is interested; permitting interested persons to institute quo warranto proceedings. "In the illustrations suggested the interest which a judge had as a member of the public would not disqualify him from sitting in a case of great public importance and in which the community at large was concerned. The interest which disqualifies a juror from serving, as well as the interest which would authorize this plaintiff to sue, must be some personal and direct interest in the subject of the litigation.

interest in the subject of the litigation.

"The same definition has often been given in quo warranto cases. The interest which will justify such a proceeding by a private individual must be more than that of another taxpayer. It must be 'an interest in the office itself and must be peculiar to the applicant.' Demarest agt. Wickham. 63 N. Y. 320. Commonwealth agt. Cluley. 39 Pa. 1272: State agt. Taylor. 208 Mo., 442. Robincon agt. Jones. 14 Fiz. 256. In re Stein. 33 Neb., 529. State ex rel. Depue agt. Matthews. 44 W. Va., 372, 384. Comex rel. Butterfield agt. McCarter. 98. Pa. St., 697. State agt. Bosl., 46 Mo., 528. Brown agt. Alderman, 82 Vt., 529. Mills agt. Smith. 2 Wash., 572. Antrim

have a personal interest in the office before he can sue in the name of the United States is strengthened by the fact that the courts of the District not only have jurisdiction to issue quo

warranto against officers of the District, but against all those attached to the seat of government, who hold a statutory office.

"For, if a private citizen and taxpayer should institute quo warranto proceedings to test the title to the office of civil Commissioner of the District, he could, under the same claim of right, institute like proceedings against any to \$830.50. institute like proceedings against any of those statutory officers of the United States, who, in the District, exercise many important functions which affect persons and things throughout the en-

Brownlow and other District officials.

son desiring same. But there are so many such weighty reasons against permitting private persons to raise questions as to the incumbent's title to a public office that, even in those states which permit 'any person' to institute quo warranto, the courts have always required the relator to show that he was a citizen and taxpayer.

Provisions of the Code.

"The act of Congress of force in the District differs from that in any of these states. It specially differs from those which treats the writ as being available to any person.—The code provides that a "third person"—the equivalent of 'any person"—may institute the proceeedings only after he has secured the consent of the law officers and the consent of the senate and to myself to utilize every proper legal facility to defend myself to be qualified and that I considered it my duty to the President, to the Senate and to myself to utilize every proper legal facility to defend myself to be qualified and that I considered it my duty to the President, to the Senate and to myself to utilize every proper legal facility to defend my title. I think the decision today proves that I was right in refusing to quit. I hope that I may now be permitted to discharge my duties as Commissioner without such petty annoy-faces as I have been subjected to for the last two years."

Commissioner Newman has an apolitication of the law officers and the constant of the senate and to myself to utilize every proper legal facility to defend my sidered it my duty to the President, to the Senate and to myself to utilize every proper legal facility to defend my sidered it my duty to the President, to the Senate and to myself to utilize every proper legal facility to defend my sidered it my duty to the President, to the Senate and to myself to utilize every proper legal facility to defend my sidered it my duty t

ment was made some days ago it was known when the Supreme would act upon the case of the

Mr. Newman's Nomination.

Mr. Newman's nomination to be Commissioner of the Dictrict of Columbia was sent to the Senate June Frizzell applied to the Attorney 26, 1913. He took office, July 19, 1913. General for permission to institute the and was immediately elected president proceedings. Failing to secure that of the board of Commissioners of that the fact that he which the other members were Col.

> they were to be given as wide representation as possible in the adminise consent. It was useless to tration of their affairs. Their first important work was to frame the municipality's estimates for the succeeding the Monroe county penitentiary to befiscal year and citizens associations gin his sentence. At his hearing bewere asked to submit requests for im-provements desired in the territories

were asked to submit requests for improvements desired in the territories which they represented.

During the course of the budget framing, the Commissioners visited every section of the city and attended numerous citizens' meetings with the view of ascertaining the District's most important needs.

One of the departments placed under the jurisdiction of Commissioner Newman was the assessor's office. The new official gave much attention to the administration of this branch and sepsedally the conducting of the triennial assessment, which resulted in increasing values upon certain classes of property. This assessment also brought about a greater equalization of values.

Mr. Newman was born in Lincoln. New as majority of the stockholders.

Siegel's decision to accept sentence was reached, it is said, when he and power at Grata Falls for the purpose of supplying not only an increased water power at Grata Falls for the purpose of supplying not only an increased water power at Grata Falls for the purpose of supplying not only an increased water power at Grata Falls for the purpose of supplying not only an increased water supply, but sufficient the power at Grata Falls for the purpose of supplying not only an increased water power at Grata Falls for the purpose of supplying not only an increased water supply, but sufficient the power at Grata Falls for the purpose of supplying not only an increased water supply, but sufficient they be acquired by the government. Later he indorsed the Crosser bill for municipal ownership of local street railways.

As a member of the public utilities.

As a member of the public utilities, he had made dilligent efforts to raise funds and other boddes, has served as the chairman of the joint committee of citizens on the celebration of the Fourth of July and has found time to serve the District in many semi-official capacities.

Water Later the present of the stockholders.

Siegel said after the court proceedings the had made dilligent efforts to raise funds and other boddes, has served as

Mr. Newman was born in Lincoln, Neb. in 1877, and is the youngest Com-

RAISE JULY 4 FUND

to \$830.50.

Sunday's contributions to the Inde-Persons and things throughout the entire country.

The President has the power of removal, and there have been few, if any, in the administration of law and in having only qualified officers execute the law. But that general interest. Being such, it is to be represented by the Attorney General or the District attorney, who are expected by themselves or those they pendence day fund amounted to \$143.50,

Donors announced today are the following: Washington Gas Light Company, \$10; Greman-American Fire Insurance Company, \$25; Dulin & Martin Company, \$10; A. Eberly's Sons, \$10; Enmons S. Smith, \$10; A. S. Pratt & Sons, \$10; Louis Flemer, Inc., \$5. Charles B. Bailey, \$5. Florence A. Estes, \$5. Marion W. Estes, \$3. Max Fischer, \$2. Fred W. Steekman, \$1. July found the defendant guilty, and with Exception of the demonstration outside were able to elude newspaper men and the courtroom, there was no disorder, Nothing was done which the courts of the courtroom, there was no disorder, Nothing was done which the courts of the courtroom of the courts of the courtroom of the courts of the courtroom of the courtroom, there was no disorder, Nothing was done which the courts of the courtroom of the courtroom of the courts of the courtroom of t

he was joined at lunch by his counsel, July 5 announces the following events: years and under-50-yard swim, tub testimony in the case was that given race, diving-plain front, plain back, by a negro, Jom Conley, who finished standing, sitting and one optional dive in the chain gang," the statement says "At that time I said that I believed stroke: 220-yard swim, any stroke: 449. Conley finally admitted he had written yard swim, any stroke: diving-plain at Frank's dictation. "Conley claimed front, plain back, front jackknife, back Frank asked him to come to the facjackknife, and one optional dive.

stroke; 220-yard swim, any stroke; yard swim, any stroke; under w yard swim, any stroke; 440-yard swim; punge for distance; diving—plain front, plain back, front with jump take-off, front jackknife, back jackknife, standing sitting standing, one-and-a-half front, swan dive, and one optional

Entries must be submitted in person at room 2, District building, or to the clerk at the bathing beach not later than Tuesday, June 29. Medals will be awarded the winners of the various

HENRY SIEGEL ON THE WAY TO SERVE TERM IN PRISON

Waives Plea for Stay of Execution and, Escorted by Sheriff, Leaves for Penitentiary.

and sentenced to ten months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000, unless he made restitution to his creditors. fore Justice Clark this morning Siegel into the office and Frank put him

tion of a six-mile section of the Lin ex rel. Butterfield agt McCarter. 98 Neb. in 1877, and is the youngest Companies of the day consisted of an missioner the District has ever had He spent most of his boyhood in Des Mills agt. Smith. 2 Wash. 572 Antrim agt. Riordan, 161 Ind., 256; Harrison Point, intending to fit himself for an to a number of speeches. coln highway east of this city. The

FRANK'S SENTENCE IS COMMUTED TO LIFE IN PRISON

(Continued from First Page.

History of the Frank Case. April 26, 1913-Mary Phagan undered.

murdered.

April 29—Frank, factory superintendent, arrested.

May 1—Conley, colored employe, arrested.

July 28—Frank indicted for
murder. murder.
August 22-26—Frank on trial;
convicted of murder.
October 31—Motion for new
trial denied. February 17, 1914—Supreme ourt of Georgia denies a new

court of Georgia denies a new trial.

February 24—Conley convicted as accessory to the murder.

March 7—Frank sentenced a second time.

May 5—Second motion for new trial denied.

November 14—Georgia supreme court denies new trial, asked on constitutional grounds.

December 8—United States Suneme Court denies writ of erpreme Court denies writ of er-

December 28-Justice Lamar sives hearing on writ of error.
February 26. 1915—United
States Supreme Court hears
Louis Marshall in Frank's behalf.
April 19—United States Supreme Court refuses writ of error.

ror.

May 10—Frank sentenced to death third time.

June 9—State prison board refuses to interfere.

June 12—Appeal to governor Frank's last chance for life.

June 21—Sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

of venue and submitted his case to a Frank, who early today was confined at tinued, "after evidence had been intro-duced laying the crime, with many of-fensive details, upon Frank, the feeling; against him became intense. • • • If the audience in the courtroom mani-fested their deep resentment toward Frank it was largely by this evidence of feeling beyond the court's power to

was in his office at the factory a little report was circulated that he had been removed from the cell he had occupied and that he admitted naving Mary and that he admitted paying Mary Phagan wages due her. So far as

Frizzell.

Discussion of English Cases.

"For example, the English cases are based on the statutes of the 9th Anne, chapter 20, which, in terms, refated to suits against those who wrongfully exercise an office within cities, towns and buroughs." It expressly authorized the courts to permit information in the nature of quo warranto 'at the relation of any person * * desiring to sue or prosecute the same." Some of the other the relation of 'my person of any person of any person of the other of the same specified by the decision he that the proceeding might be instituted at the relation of the was joined at lunch by his coursed."

States, not as mere local laws of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the District. Being a law of general operation of the MacWilliams, of Garfield play. Frank called Lee on the telephone; that the state found the double inner doors that the state found the double inner doors that the state found the such that Lee, to leave the steehold on the telephone; that Lee, to leave the factory! Frank called Lee on the telephone; that Lee, to leave the factory! In the state of which things the double inner doors that the state of which things the found in the state found the such that Lee, to leave the factory! In the state of which things the sta

Junior events, open to boys sixteen He then referred to the "murder years and under-190-yard swim, any notes" found beside the body, which tory on Saturday and watch for him, as he had done, which, he explained, meant that Frank expected to meet some woman," the governor says.

"Conley occupied a dark place beside the elevator behind some boxes."

"Conley mentioned several male and female employes, who went up the steps to the second floor, where Frank's office was. He said Mary Phagan went up the stairs; that in a few minutes he

steps to the second Mary Phagan went office was. He said Mary Phagan went up the stairs; that in a few minutes he heard footsteps going toward the metal room; that he heard a scream and then dozed. In a few minutes Frank stamped and Conley locked the door and then Frank whistled and Conley unlocked the door and went up stairs. He said Frank was shivering and trem-bling and Frank told him he made adbling and Frank told him he made advances to the girl and she repulsed him and he struck her too hard and she fell and hit her head against something and he didn't know how badly she was hurt. * * * Conley said he found the girl in the metal room with a cloth tied about her neck, as though to catch blood, although there was no blood at the place.

Says He Followed Directions.

"According to Conley's story Frank told him to get a piece of cloth and wrap the body in it, and Conley got a plece of bed ticking and tied up the body and carried it to near the dressing room, dropped it, then called on Frank to assist him. He said that he and Frank took the body to the basement in the elevator; that started for Rochester today to enter they rolled the body out of the cloth, then went to Frank's office; that Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall came the wardrobe and, after they left, that

the wardrobe and, after they left, that

Frank dictated the murder notes."

The statement then points out alleged inconsistencies in Conley's story, and mentions several contradictions in his story as related in various affidavitis. Among them, he said, was evidence that the elevator had not been used Saturday afternoon; that Frank could not have carried the girl down the hatchway, while Conley, a powerful negro, could have done so; that no bed ticking ever had been seen in the factory; that it was agreed the murder could not have been committed before 12:05 p.m., and yet Conley has Emma Clark and Corintha Hall in Frank's office after the body had been disposed of, while unimpeached testimony showed that they reached the factory at 11:35 and left at 11:45 a.m.

Frank, as "Convict 965," Again Protests Innocence.

Smuggled to Prison Farm MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., June 21 .- At the Georgia prison farm, dressed in

viction that a day is not far distant when I will be exonorated." when I will be exonorated.

Frank said he had no intimation of what was going to happen late last night when officers went to his cell in Atlanta to get him for the trip here. He expressed gratitude toward Gov. Slaton and said he felt intuitively that he would at least commute his sentence.

GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA SAVES FRANK FROM GALLOWS.



LEO M. FRANK.

Frank will be known as "convict No. 965." Frank Secretly Removed.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 21.-Leo M. the state prison farm at Milledgeville, was secretly removed from the county jail here shortly after last midnight and

Recognized at Macon Station.

Phagan wages due her. So far as known, he says, Frank was the last person who saw her alive. Other facts enumerated by the governor as to him the more important of those shown by the state were:

That Frank at 4 o'clock the afternoon of the murder allowed the negro watchman, Newt Lee, to leave the factory for two hours; that the same evening the party started from Macon immediately have been distely for Milledgeville, a distance of Frank called Lee on the telephone:

most startling and spectacular DEFLIGED TO OUTERD KFLOSF2 IN 2011FK **OBREGON DICTATION**

the one which President Wilson might have had in mind in his recent state-ment that if the present military fac-tions did not accommodate their dif-ferences the active moral support of the United States would be given to some "man or group of men" who seemed to give promise of setting up a stable government.

Forecast Impossible.

cabinet ministers whom Gen. Obregon

hibiting manufacture and sale of pul-que in the state of Vera Cruz. The same measure is likely to be adopted in other states. Mexico City will probably be reoccupied by constitutionalist forces within twenty-four hours. Obregon reports that he is moving north on Aguascalientes."

DENIES REPORT OF BREAK.

Gen. Angeles Passes Through Chicago on Way to Boston.

geles, prominent among the Mexican generals who acknowledge the leader ship of Gen. Francisco Villa, passeo through Chicago today to visit his amily in Boston, Mass. Gen. Angeles declined to discuss Mexican politics, except to deny that there had been a break between himself and

the following days the Russian su-George Marx and Samuel Franklin (Finklestein), held on similar charges, and previously been released.

Seek Insane Hospital Fugitive. The police have been asked to arrest

The Rock Creek Park commission

War Officially Reported.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, June 21, 2:35 tp.m.

In the sector to the north of Arras We yesterday made further progress in the direction of Souchez by the occupation of several trenches and by drawing near to the northwest

ing.
In Lorraine, near Reillon, we have followed up our advantages. The entire first line of the enemy had been occupied by us along a front of 1,500 yards. At the end of the day a strong enemy column endeavored to deliver a counter attack, but was dispersed. French reconnoitering partles have reached the vicinity of Chazelles, the enemy having abandoned this ground. All the German trenches occupied by us were found to be full of bodies. We took about twenty prisoners.

prisoners.
In the vicinity of Mount Bonhomme, in
the Vosges, we have taken by assault the eastern spur of Mount Calvary: made progress on the neighboring hills, and gone as far as the
approaches to the village of Bonhomme. homme.
We continued to make progress in the valley of the Fecht, and we have gone beyond the cemetery of Metzeral. To the southwest the hand-

to-hand fighting is continuing. Here we also have gained ground and taken 150 prisoners, among whom are four commissioned officers and eleven underofficers. TURKISH STATEMENT. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20, via Lon

In a battle near Olti (Transcaucasia fifty-five miles west of Kars) 200 Russians were killed and prisoners and war material were taken.

Turkish artillery Thursday seriously damaged a hostile destroyer near Avi Burnu. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20, via London, June 21:

We shelled the enemy's wireless paratus Thursday, killing soldiers

working there. Friday we shelled the enemy's left wing, causing heavy losses and forc-ing the enemy to change his posi-tion to protect himself against our batteries. New positions also were shelled, silencing the enemy's artil-

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, June 20, via London June 21, 3:38 a.m.:

In the Shavli region and west of Nie men continuous fighting of a local character continues. On the Narew front June 19 there was artillery firing near Ednorojetz and

Groudousk The 18th and 19th the enemy conducted an offensive with strong forces in the direction of Rawa Ruska and on the front of the Grodek lakes, in Galicia, the enemy forces being largely recent arrivals from Bel-

gium.

In the Dniester region stubborn fighting continues against enemy forces which crossed the river below Nijniff. Advancing from the river, the enemy succeeded in progressing as far as the villages of Koropetz and Kosmierjine, but our vigorous counter attacks with the bayonet threw him back, inflicting great losses. In the village of Kosmierjine alone he left more than 2,000 prisoners and seven machine guns. Between the Pruth and the Dniester the 18th and 19th vigorous fighting continued. Near the village of Balamoutovsky we captured eight mamoutovsky we captured eight ma-

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, June 20, vin London, June 21,

continuance of the vigorous offensive of the allied arms in the bat- that a well known man who occasionhave gained a fresh and complete victory over the enemy. After encircling the San and the recapture \$1,200,000 to the democratic campaign of Przemysl the success of the allied troops in the battle on the 15th between Lubaczowka and the upper Dniester caused a further retreat of the Russians, who had again become ready to strike, owing to the arrival of numerous reinforcements. The ready to strike, owing to the arrival of numerous reinforcements. The enemy then retreated, with heavy in an eastern and northeast

preme army command got together once more the remnants of its de-feated army for the protection of the Galician capital, with orders

eral points, but was repulsed with considerable losses. In the Italian theater: After the easy repulse of minor Italian attacks near Plava. Ronchi and Monfalcone, it was quiet vesterday on the Isonzo front. Here and on the Carinthian frontier enemy artillery unsuccessfully bombarded our fortifications. In attacks east of the Fassa valley, undertaken by at least one brigade and everywhere repulsed, the enemy suffered considerable losses. Several of our cruisers and torpedo boat units Thursday and Friday undertook an expedition along the Italian coast from the frontier of the empire to Fano. They damaged the semaphore stations at the mouth of the Tagliamento river and near Pesaro, and the railway bridges near Rimini, across the Meturo and Arolla rivers. All the units returned safely: considerable losses.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, June 21:

Souchez was repulsed by us. To the west of Soissons a partial night attack by the French against our positions to the west of Moulin-sous-Toutvent resulted in failure.

Toutvent resulted in failure.

On the western border of the Argonne we opened the attack. The Wuert-temburg and the North German landsturm took several lines of defense works situated behind each other over a front of two kilometers (a mile and one-fifth) and inflicted heavy losses on the French. During the unsuccessful counter attack by the French the prisoners and booty taken in this fighting amounted to six officers and 623 men, three machine guns and three mine throwers. In the Meuse hills the French directed strong attacks last evening against our positions in the trenches to the west of Les Eparges, but at a point to the west of the highroad their onslaughts broke down under our fire.

To the east of the high road, how-

under our fire.

To the east of the high road, however, the enemy penetrated into a portion of our positions, but they have been partly driven out again. Seventy prisoners remained in our hands.

To the east of Luneville we withdrew in the face of superior forces.

To the east of Luneville we withdrew in the face of superior forces. Our advance posts were pushed forward by way of Gondrenton to the main positions to the north of Luneville. In the Vosges attacks of the enemy in the valley of the Fecht and south of this position were repulsed with sanguinary losses. To avoid unnecessary losses we evacuated systematically during the night the village of Metzeral, which had been reduced to a heap of ruins by the French artillery fire.

In the region to the northwest of Shavil and to the west of the upper Dubysa river several Russian attacks, carried out in part by strong forces, resulted in a failure. The armies under Gen, Mackensen fighting for Lemberg and Zolkiew have captured Rawa Ruska, which is in our hands. To the east of Rawa Ruska the Russians were attacked yesterday by German troops and driven back.

WHITE HOUSE IS SILENT AS TO SURPLUS RIFLES

ment sell to representatives of the fighting European nations the 355,000 discarded Krag-Jorgensen rifles still In possession of the War Department. This latest statement, neither denied tle near Magierow and Grodek we ally visits the White House went so

hinted at large sums of money prominent officials close to the admir prominent officials close to the administration if they would use their influence to have the rifles pass out of government hands. Of course, no progress has been made in that direction and the rifles will not be sold. The audacity of the tempters has been shocking to those who have to come into contact with this sort of men.

rifles will not be sold. The audacity of the Galician capital, with orders finally to arrest our advance at the well prepared Wereszyca position. After severe fighting our brave troops again stormed and shook the entire Russian front.

Already Gen. von Mackensen's army had broken through the enemy positions around Magierow and the enemy had begun a retreat toward Rawka, Ruska and Zolksiew, while still offering an obstinate resistance on the Wereszyca.

During the night portions of Gen. von Boehm-Ermolli's army stormed hostille positions on both sides of the Lemberg roads. At the same time the remaining corps of this army everywhere attacked the enemy's main positions.

Since 3 o'clock this morning the Russians along the entire front bave here retreating in the direction of Lemberg and north and south of that

INLAND SEA TO IRRIGATE DESERT OF NEW MEXICO

Elephant Butte Dam Will Make Lake Forty-Five Miles Long. Covering 40,000 Acres.

The United States government, through reclamation service, is just complet ing the largest lake in the world, and the water, now turned in, is rapidly res ing while the top of the mason; being gotten into place.

This pool is large enough to float the seacraft of the world and swallow at some tiny duchy of Europe in the bar gain, in fact, the little Italian republic clous bosom, as this Rio Grande river reservoir will be a veritable inland sea This take is formed by the Elephand Butte dam on the Rio Grande river which flows through New Mexico from north to south. About the center of the state and just 150 miles north of the boundary line of Mexico this huge dist is located on a bend in the river near a hill whose outlines give the name. The lake, when filled, will be for five miles, when filled, will be for 40,000 acres of land. The width of masonry at the top of the dam is eight of feet, while it is just 1,200 feet long in is 215 feet wide at its base and lone test high. There are ab,000 cubic tards of masonry used in its construction and the amount of water it holds is the vast quantity of \$52,000,000 gallons enough to cover 4,128 square miles of land with water a foot deep.

Will Irrigate 180,000 Acres.

It will furnish water for irrigating 180,000 acres of ground, bringing inte cultivation as much land as there is already in some of our smallest states. The cost of this great work to give a desert moisture is \$9,000,000.

The country in which this colossal pend is located is arid, the lack of rain making of it a desert. But the finishing of the lake will turn this immense waste of city, pursued by the allied army. One thousand prisoners and a quantity burning sand, now practically useless, of war material have been captured. into a fertile farming and. With the of war insterial nave been captured.

In the upper Diffester the enemy is beginning to evacuate his positions. On the front of Gen. Pflanzer's army the enemy renewed the attack at several points, but was repulsed with a few years into a biooming garden, from considerable losses. which several crops can be gathered each soil, so that what was once an and plain, whose sandy hillocks grew nothing but sagebrush, will be a truck garden which can supply the tables of a fourth of the Union. Great canning industries brigade will spring up to utilize the vegetables, will spring up to utilize the vegetables, and New Mexico, which regarded her deserts as a curse, will know them as a blessing when watered by the great irrigation pond of Elephant Butte.

Home of the Zunis.

The valley of the Rio Grande, which is being reclaimed by this project, was explored 400 years ago by the Spanish adventurer. Coronado. This soldier of fortune with a small force of Spanish troopers came north from Mexico into this strange country, which was then known as New Spain. He was in search On the front to the north of Arras of the fabled Seven Cities and of gold. our antagonists rescued themselves But he found only the peaceul agricultural results attack to the north of under the rule of his king. No glittering sands rewarded his toil.

The simple Zunis lived in quees houses, one story above another, with no door on the ground-access was had by climbing a ladder to the roof, then descending inside through a hole in the descending inside through a noise in the top of each room. Ruins of these ancient people are common all over the valley, the most curious being the homes cut high in cliffs in which the prehistoric natives dwelt to secure themselves against the incursions of the enemy. Descendants of these same people are today living in a manner alamost as primitive as their ancestors, but all of this old life will give way bee fore the rush which will come in a few fore the rush which will come in a few months with the finishing of the dam.

FIRST LINE, PARIS SAYS

LONDON, June 21 .- French and Gernan accounts of operations in the western theater show the usual divergencies, but the detailed reports from Paris satisfy the British that their allies are making such an advance as will shortly permit more active operations in the sphere occupied by the

Further successes in northwestern France, to the north of Arras, as well as in Lorraine and in the Vosges, were reported today by the French war of-

British army

Ince.

In Lorraine the capture of the German first line positions for a distance of nearly a mile is claimed. The fighting here was of unusual violence and it is said the German trenches were filled with dead.

Close to German Forts. The French advance north of Arras, it is thought here, must have pushed the Germans into a narrowed front which will render some of their masses of troops comparatively ineffective. gains in Alsace show that the French are drawing close to the area. f permanent German fortifications. The French and the British are ke ng up a continuous offensive in the La Bassee and Arras districts, in Lor-raine and in the Vosges.

WAR **SERIES**

The Evening Star MID-WEEK **PICTORIAL**

All the available numbers, Nos. 2 to 20, inclusive (1 being out of print).

Interesting rotogravure

reproductions of the European War scenes from actual photographs make this set a valuable acquisition at the moderate price of ONE DOLLAR

Sent to any address on re-

ceipt of price. The Evening Star

11th St. and Penna. Ave.

stripes denoting the lowest grade prisoner, Leo M. Frank today again protested his innocence of the murder of Mary Phagan and expressed a "con-

taken under heavy guard by train and automobile to Milledgeville upon orders of Gov. Slaton.

(Continued from First Page.)

Until the exact effect of a break he ween Angeles and Villa-if it develops there actually has been a break-and the outcome of the differences between Obregon and Carranza are known, officials do not think it will be possible to forecast developments in the situation The Carranza agency gave out the following cablegram from Vera Cruz regarding the resignations of four

has insisted should be retained: "On account of personal feeling grow ing out of a press controversy between Subsecretaries Palavichini and Escu-dero Verdugo the latter presented his

resignation, as well as those of Lics Zubaran and Urueta, which were accepted. Gov. Aguilar has issued a decree pro

CHICAGO, June 21.-Gen. Filipe An

Mexicans Release William B. Cox. William B. Cox, an American held a Chihuahua, Mexico, on a charge of cour terfeiting, was released last Saturday

Robert E. Grant, a fugitive from the Government Hospital for the Insane. Grant, who is thirty-four years old, escaped from the hospital last night. Rock Creek Park Board Meets.